SECRET

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TO:	Chief, FJ		I	nfo:	Chief.	FJCape	
	Attn: (C	 -			Attn:		
Reference	: BGFiend						
1. Enclosure 1 (separate cover) is an exact copy of a memo from							
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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
SOURCES METHODS EXEMPTION 3828
AAZI WAR CRIMES BISCLOSURE ACT
DATE 2007

SECRET

- 1. I visited the Albanian refugees at Lavrion on the 8th, 9th & 10th December 1950. They are about 270 people, most of which (about 210) living at the Greek Red Gross Camp and the rest at the I.R.O. Camp.
- 2. I saw most of them and talked to them personally. Food xonditions are not bed at present in the two Camps, but the living conditions at the Red Cross Camp, where the majority of the refugees are, are rather bad. They lack of cover-blankets. Some of them have no beds & most of them do not have matrasses. Medical care is NIL, especially at the Red Cross Camp. There are some sick people. The most serious case is that of a young man of 20 by the name of Muharrem Ali from the village of Vrecka, District of Leskovik (Korca). I saw him in bed with quite a high temperature. It was impossible to him to stand on his feet. His friends who take a so-called care of whim (they can't do so much for him, they can do nothing for him) told me that he is suffering from Fievre of Malta.
- 3. Therefore I would suggest & reccommend that something be done for him by taking him to a hospital in Athens. Furthermore, with the aproaching of the Cold season, it would be very much appreciated if the question of the blankets could be arranged through the Red Cross or somehow.
- 4. With the last arrivals (25 people) the number of the albanian refugees in the Island of Syros has grown to about 45. Their living conditions are worst than in Lavrion. They live under very strict regulations. I must add that the Camp of Syros is considered as a punishment Camp (a sort of German Straf-Lager). This fact is proofed by many cases of Albanians from Lavrion, who, having lacked to obey rules & regulations or for some futile reasons were immediately sent to the Camp of Syros as a punishment.
- 5. It has been reported to us that many of the newly arrived at the Camp of Syros, lack completely of blankets a mattrasses. They've made an appeal to us to try & find some kind of coverings for them.
- 6. The political situation in the Camp. The Committee for a Free Albania is considered by all as the supreme Authority which has the full & legal right to deal with any question concerning Albania & the Albanians, inside & outside the country. This is in other words, the way they see & feel the being of the Committee.
 - 7. There are a few



- 7. There are a few cases of people who do a great harm to the prestige of the Committee. They are especially two persons, Myfter Spahiu and Hayroulla Cukali. They belong to the group of "Legaliteti" & present themselves as leaders of that group. Here are some of their harmfull activities of adversive propaganda:
 - 1.) They say to people sorrounding them that the Committee for a Free Albania is formed only by Legaliteti & that the head of this Committee is the King Zogu.
 - 2.) They say to every body that "Balli Kombetar" (which is associated to them by forming the Committee) is a Communistic Party. This they have stated also to the greek police. As a result, the greek police, A.D., approffited of this occasion & kept both the a/m for more than 10 days in Athens paying their living & hotel & proposing them to have a house in Athens. They were payed for the first time five hundred drachmaes each. p.m. from the representation—fund of the A.D. From the same fund the payment was made double to Fikri Dine, his brother Dilaver & his son Midhat.
- 8. On the 9th of December Mr. M. Bayraktari brought to Lavrion the copies of Nr. 4 of "SHQIPERIJA" official Organ of the National Committee. These copies were distributed to everybody. In a large group of refugees who were reading this paper, Spahija & Cukali made the following comment on the article concerning the northern-Epirots association: "This article must have been written only by a member of Balli Kombetar, we wouldn't share the responsibility on this...." Of course these words of the so-called leaders of the group of "Legaliteti" had a very bad repercussion on all those who were present. Somebody reminded them that the paper was the official organ of the National Committee, therefore this article has been made & approved by the Committee which means all the groups which do part of the Committee...
- 9. From the political point of view, the refugees at Lavrion are to be divided as follows: About a hundred are active members of the Albanian Democratic-Agrarian Party "Balli Kombetar", fifty are members of Legaliteti, about 40-50 are without party, but friendly disposed towards "B.K." & most possibly its potential members. About 25 are married people with their wives & children (three of which are born a few days after they entered Greece, in Kastoria, in October 1950.) About 35 are from Kosaova, friends of "B.K." but not members, because of the special conditions of their country. Eight to ten belong to the entourage of M. Bajraktari.

10. In Byros, 25 are

10. In Syros, 25 are members of "B.K.", 7-10 of Legaliteti and the rest have no party.

Attitude of the Greek Authorities towards the albanian Immigration

- Il. The greek authorities, since the representatives of the National Committee visited this country, have accentuated their attitude towards the albanian refugees. They are openly supporting any current which opposes the Committee. They see the Committee as an obstacle for their revendications (claims) on the albanian territory, therefore they aid anybody in order to break the unity of the albanians which found its ideal expression with the National Committee.
- 12. No albanian belonging to a group or party other than Legaliteti is allowed to come to Athens, unless he has extremely convincing reasons such as money sent to them from their relatives abroad for which they should be personally present in Athens. But even then they are never allowed to stay more than a day in town. Often they are accompanied by a gendarme. This never happens with people belonging to Legaliteti. They can come to Athens any time they like & stay as many days as they desire. Their people from Athens can go any time & visit the Camp and stay there as long as they want to.
- 13. Myftar Spehiu and Hajrulla Cukali two of the leaders of the group of Legaliteti in the Camp, were lately in Athens where they stayed more than 10 days. They have by written statement to the greek police of the A.D., accused the Party of "B.K." and its members as communists.
- 14. During the last decade of November, the Gen. Direction of the A. D. called urgently from Lavrion, two albanians from Kossovo Mehmet Aga and Dem Poshari and took them to Pireaus where they met Khafer Deva (the famous unique War Criminal of Albania, declared as such also by the Allies) who was transiting through Pireaus on his way to Turkey.
- 15. As it is well known, Assim Yakova since his first days in Greece (end of November 1949) atempted to from a sort of a Counter-Committee in Greece. By doing this, his aim was to have the Americans before a fait accompli. Of course since the beginning he found a strong reaction from the part of most of the albanians. In his attempts he found a few elements as some extilect shirts who are now as leaders of Legaliteti such as the exterime

Minister during the



Minister during the German occupation Fikri Dine with his brother, General Prenk Previzi ex-Chief of the Albanian non-existent Army during the German Occupation (for this man, Yakova succeded to get him a viza for Italy where he was sent to come in toush with other elements of his category such as people of BLLOKU KOMBETAR the new title given to the group of the albanian Black-Shirts.

- 16. Assim Yakova, is sponsoring Hamit Matjani with his albanians who are serving the G.G.S.'s Intelligence Service (A2 Bureau) at Yannina and Kastoria. A.Yakova tells them that the Americans want them to do so. They are entering in small groups into Albanian territory. They true aims are to discover friends of the National Committee by presenting themselves as being sent by this Committee thus learning from them a very secret & names of supporters of the Committee & having informed the authorities who commit atricities in these places. Furthermore they proceed in the distribution of leaflets signed by ONASH (Organizata Nacionaliste Antikomuniste Shqiptare) which is nothing else but a creation of K.E.V.A. (Association of the Northern Epirots) in collaboration and by inspiration and encouragement of A. Jakova.
- 17. New people coming from Albania are held on the boarderzone & proposed to stay there and collaborate with them "for
 the sake of Albania". After being thoroughly interrogated,
 elements considered as usable for their purpose, are invited to
 stay there and join the armed groups which operate from there.
 If anybody opposes any resistance they are menaced by being sent
 back to Albania delivered to the red Authorities, or by being
 put in Jail etc.
- 18. Assim Jakova as soon as he saw a reaction from our part to his plans, he had the greek authorities to censure all our correspondence in and out. This was confirmed to us by him personnelly. He had also suggested and encouraged the arrest and deportation to Syros of Luan Gashi and Ejup Binaku considered by him as the main obstacles to his plans.
- 19. While the representatives of the National Committee were visiting Greece, A. Jakova by insinuations proper to him, tried to persuade Said Kryesiu to Join with him, Bajraktari, Deva & Blloku of Verlatsi and form thus an other Committee by throwing the existing one.
- 29. SAID KRYEZIV. He has told to refugees in Germany that only his party is being supported fully by the Americans & British, while "B.K." is only supported by the Bulgarians & Serbians who "are the chief enemies of the albanian people", according to him.

This, from letters

This, from letters sent to us from Germany. Furthermore, S. Kryeziu, in order to turn to himself all the albanians from Kossovo, has told them that he is a member of the Executive Committee in the quality of Representative of Kossovo, "but this - he said must be kept secret".

- 21. THE ALBANIAN ORTHODOXES IN GREECE.— No albanian orthodox has the right to call himself an albanian while he is in this country. They are forced to accept their being greeks, and as such as victims persecuted by the "wild albanians" etc.
- 22. More than 400 of them have been recruited two months ago in the greek army & sent to different units for military preparations. Some 40-50 of them, have been chosen and brought in Athens, where they will go through a special course as "Commandos" at the Military Center of Vouliegment. There are voices according to which, there will be some more recruited after the New-Year. To be noted that this recruitement is being made & kept extremely secret.
- 23. All the Albanian Orthodoxs are in substance very friendly disposed towards the National Committee but they are afraid to express openly their views or feelings because of fear of being persecuted.